

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Mrs. Scoville and her daughter Bertha have been found in London, Ont.

Kilauea, the Hawaiian volcano, is in eruption on a grander scale than for twenty-five years.

Walt Whitman, the poet, is so seriously ill of Bright's disease that there is little hope of his recovery.

In a suit brought in New York to force the removal of telegraph wires in Twenty-first street, the jury disagreed.

There is as yet no confirmation of the report of the murder of Professor Palmer and his companions by Bedouins.

Snow was general along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad in Dakota and Montana, Monday.

Isham G. Harris, United States senator from Tennessee, is dangerously ill.

Jay Gould had a narrow escape from being run over by a train of cars at Rochester, New York, Monday.

Auditor Gay, of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway, died at Little Rock Sunday morning.

The victorious duke of Connaught has embarked at Alexandria for England.

Rumors are again current that military preparations in Russia are directed against Germany and Austria.

Four of the victims of the Hoosac tunnel disaster have died and two others can not long survive.

Bishop Talbot, of the Episcopal diocese of Indiana, has decided, in view of his poor health, to resign his office.

The British government will not interfere with the details of the trial of Arabi Pasha.

An English officer will command the expedition against the false prophet in the Sudan.

England was on Wednesday, visited by destructive floods, many houses and bridges being carried away.

Henry George disclaims any intention of urging a claim for damages against the government on account of his recent arrest in Ireland.

The governor of Texas has received a telegram from New York offering seventy cents per acre for one million acres of state lands.

Major A. G. Constable, formerly of the British army, who organized many Ohio regiments at the outbreak of the war, died Thursday in Brooklyn.

Hiram Tucker, an inventor of some note, residing in Boston, committed suicide by inhaling gas through a rubber tube.

Judge Swing, of the United States Court for the Southern District of Ohio, died Monday.

Mrs. Weyman threw a burning lamp at Mrs. Goggin, in Pittsburgh, Saturday evening, burning the latter so badly that she died Sunday night.

Frank Whitton, of Clyman, Wis., while hunting, on which occasion he had handled a gun for the first time, was killed by his accidental discharge.

The Mexican government is considering the advisability of adopting leading features of the United States postal system.

The Russian police captured seventy-five revolutionists at Odessa, among them a student who had a press, and many nihilist manifestos.

Frank A. Croll, assistant postmaster at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, was caught rifling registered letters and held in \$3,000 bail.

Cocciopeller, the agitator elected to the Italian chamber of deputies, was until recently a circus-rider, and bears a bad character.

J. Wallace Mix, a rich corn-canner of Conestoga, New York, has fled to South America with one of his factory girls, leaving liabilities to the amount of \$25,000.

A freight train on the Kentucky Central road was thrown from the track by obstructions placed for that purpose, and the engine and three cars were demolished.

Citizens of Texas, having walked into the nets set by swindling marriage insurance associations, are holding indignation meetings to denounce those who have profited by the frauds.

The Virginia state-debt case has been advanced on the docket of the United States supreme court, and will be called for argument January 9, 1883.

While three brothers named Grizzle, of Lamotte, Iowa, were repairing a gun, the weapon was discharged, killing one of them outright and fatally wounding another.

The neglect of the czar of Russia to officially congratulate the king of Serbia upon his recent escape from assassination indicates a lack of cordiality between the two governments.

Thomas F. Talbot, one of the oldest residents of Cheyenne, was mortally wounded by his wife in self-defense, he being intoxicated and ugly. They have nine children.

Robert Law has resigned the superintendency of the Union Pacific system in the territories to accept the superintendency of the Burlington system in Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri.

Lewis Lyon, president of the Third Avenue Railroad company, of New York, was twice fired at Friday by his nephew, who then blew out his own brains.

On account of the failure of the city of New Orleans to pay for gas consumed, the gas company has given notice that it will cease lighting the city November 8.

Frank James does not bear up well in confinement, and is looking pale and ill. There are three indictments standing against him, but it is uncertain when he will be brought to trial.

Special measures are being adopted by the German government to prevent the socialists from organizing anarchy, as was attempted by their ilk in France last week.

A wine and spirit board of trade has been organized at Baltimore, in the hope of attracting to that city a portion of the liquor business that has hitherto been transacted in the west.

Reports from the states of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa indicate that the corn and hog crops of the present year will be materially larger than those of 1882.

All but one of the rubber-working firms of the United States have entered the compact to resist the influence of speculative importers of india-rubber, and to this end production is to be restricted.

Louisville announces its intention to hold next year a cotton exposition, to represent every feature of cultivation and manipulation, for which a large amount of money has already been pledged.

John Heiser, lately a member of a trunk-manufacturing firm in Milwaukee, has fled to avoid the disclosure of

a social scandal, taking \$25,000 in money. It is believed that he has gone to Europe.

The crew of the propeller Celtic, from Montreal, carrying 170 tons of dynamite, deserted her at Garden Island, fearing the captain intended to proceed up the lake during the storm that was puffing.

The elections in Italy have resulted favorably to the present ministry. A disturbing element has been introduced in the chamber of deputies by the election of a professional agitator named Cocciopeller.

Nearly five million feet of lumber on the docks of Hamilton, McClure & Co., near East Saginaw, burned Saturday evening, causing a loss of \$75,000, partly covered by about \$70,000 insurance.

A great portion of the business section of Truckee, Cal., was consumed Friday night. The fire was attributed to carelessness of employees in Mink's brewery, and there was some talk of lynching the proprietor.

Edwin H. Ellis, an evangelist of some note, has been convicted of adultery at St. Johns, N. B., and a sentence of \$400 fine or two years' imprisonment passed upon him. His fine will probably be paid by the woman in the case.

The effect of a decision of the interior department is to throw open to homestead pre-emption valuable mineral and timber land originally included in grants to railroad companies in the peninsula of Michigan.

The storm in Scott county, Iowa, Monday afternoon, was more destructive than any first reports indicated, the damage being variously estimated from \$60,000 to \$90,000. On Lake Michigan some loss was inflicted upon shipping.

The chain manufacturers of Staffordshire, England, having, because of the unusual briskness in ship-building, been enabled to obtain an advance of 80 per cent. in prices, their workmen now demand an increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

No material change has taken place in the condition of ex-Governor Hendricks. The affection of his foot is dry gangrene, which in some cases has a tendency to self-limiting, so that there is yet ground for hope that he may recover. Later reports say his condition is more hopeful.

The Baltimore and Ohio Company has purchased the narrow-gauge line between Pittsburg and Washington, Pa., will make it of standard width, and use it as a continuation of their route from Pittsburg to the West, via Wheeling, W. Va.

Judge Gresham, of the United States circuit court at Indianapolis, has given judgment against a railroad company for \$1,000 in the suit of a brakeman whose arm was crushed in consequence of the coupling apparatus of cars being out of repair.

A South Carolina county judge has decided that whereas the constitution of the State provides that no negro shall be disfranchised for a crime committed while in slavery—ergo, a negro who, since emancipation, has been convicted of any felony, has forfeited his rights as a citizen.

Shepard F. Knapp, a son of the millionaire carpet-dealer of New York, went fishing in a small boat on the Hudson river. A watchman saw him spring to his feet, clutch at his throat, and pitch forward into the water, never to rise again.

The first prize in the army rifle-match at Fort Leavenworth was won by Sergeant Barrett, of the engineer corps at Willet's point, New York harbor; the second by Sergeant Clark, of the 1st cavalry, and the third by Sergeant James, of the 8th cavalry.

Madame Adeline Patti arrived in New York Tuesday, accompanied by Nicolini, to whom she was married in London for the second time a few weeks since, a previous marriage having taken place in the Greek church in Paris about six years ago.

Tom Buford, the murderer of Judge Elliott, in Frankfort, Kentucky, has escaped from the insane asylum to which he was committed at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and it is claimed that, being merely a fugitive from a lunatic asylum, he is not amenable to the extradition laws.

Egan, Treasurer of the Irish Land League, cables James Money, President of the American League, that the charges of misappropriation of the money are simply libelous. Money replies that the American contributors have undiminished confidence in the Irish leaders.

The Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners, who have been investigating the recent disastrous affair on the Troy and Greenfield line, at North Adams, report that Engineer Watson was criminally negligent, and, besides, censure the loose management of the road.

Anton Delano amused himself by dancing in his room in a Cincinnati boarding-house to the annoyance of the other inmates, one of whom, named Emil Trompeter, procured a butcher knife, proceeded to Delano's room, and stabbed him to the heart, killing the man instantly.

In public school at Leavenworth, Kansas, W. G. Ross, 9 years of age, acting as "monitor," reported a boy of 12 years, named Winter, for whispering. Before his intention could be fathomed the latter rushed upon the smaller boy and plunged a knife into his side, inflicting a mortal wound.

The Flint mills at Falls River, Mass., was almost entirely destroyed by fire, which started in the engine-room on the lower floor Saturday afternoon. The mills ran 50,000 spindles and produced annually 13,000,000 yards of print cloth. The property was valued at \$800,000, on which there was insurance for \$600,000.

Colonel Ingersoll has prepared a reply to the report of Mr. H. H. Wells upon the alleged attempts to corrupt jurors in the star-route cases, claiming that the report justifies the charges made by him. The colonel declares that those jurors who voted for conviction have been more or less directly rewarded by the government.

There was a storm of great severity in Doverport and vicinity Monday. A few miles east of that city three houses and several barns were blown down. Mrs. George Fennel being buried in the ruins of her home and killed. Two other persons were mortally injured, while six or eight persons sustained severe bruises.

The Park theatre in New York, where Mrs. Langtry was to have made her American debut Monday evening, was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. The loss is \$25,000. Mrs. Langtry's costumes, jewelry, and other effects were burned. Three attendants of the theatre were severely injured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of gas.

It was ascertained Sunday, at Milwaukee, that the hat worn by the Henneke girl on the day of her disappearance had been found by parties living on an island in the river, who had not hitherto heard of the mysterious case. The hat has been positively recognized by the girl's parents, and it is now generally believed that she was drowned.

Judge Hayes, of the district court of Davenport, has ruled that the prohibitory amendment adopted by popular vote in June last has not been legally made a part of the constitution of Iowa, chiefly on the ground that the records of the legislature relating to the amendment are incomplete, and that material differences exist between the amendment passed in the senate and that adopted by the house.

Funds of Canadian banks are alleged to have been in numerous cases loaned in an irregular way for stock speculation. There is no fear that depositors or shareholders will suffer loss, the bank officers who have conducted the operations taking care that, while stiff rates of interest are charged borrowers, the security is good.

Commissioner Loring, of the agricultural bureau, offered \$14,000 in prizes for essays upon various branches of husbandry, designed to pay the prizes from the appropriation for experiment in best sugar and sorghum culture; but Comptroller Lawrence, of the treasury department, has warned the commissioner that the intended diversion of money without the authority of congress would be illegal.

The wife of Dr. E. C. Seguin, of New York, a specialist in disease of the brain, murdered her three children and killed herself while, as is supposed, she was temporarily insane. Her domestic and social relations were most pleasant but for some weeks she had been despondent from physical cause. The husband and father was so affected by the horrible occurrence that it is feared he will lose his reason.

The appearance Sunday night of eight men, alleged to have been masked, on the track of the Chicago and Alton railroad near the scene of the Blue Cut train-robbery is supposed to indicate that a plan had been concocted to perpetrate another robbery, but, as the men took to the woods on the approach of the train, the railroad men believe they were local tyros in train-robbery, whose courage failed them at the critical moment.

Major Pollock, the Indian inspector, whose investigation of the management of the Pine Ridge agency was cut short by his suspension by the secretary of the interior, makes some pointed assertions regarding the manner in which Agent McGillivuddy has administered his office. Major Pollock declares that accounts have been falsified, and that the Indians have been treated in a manner tending to cause insubordination among them.

An infernal machine of novel contrivance was thrown through the window of August Gockel's residence at Philadelphia. It was filled with all manner of missiles, including scraps of iron as bullets, but with the exception of exploding with terrific force and tearing the plaster from the wall, effected no other damage. Gockel miraculously escaped. A relative named Youngheim, Hudson river, has been recently ejected from the family, was arrested as the bomb-thrower.

Foreman Dickson, of the star-route jury, has been cited to appear before the criminal court of the District of Columbia for contempt in writing an improper communication to the grand jury of that court, his professed desire being to secure the indictment of certain attaches of the department of justice who sought to corrupt him and his associates on the star-route jury, in order that they might be able to accept of cases set up by him by newspapers and individuals. The letter incidentally reflected upon Judge Wylie's course in the matter.

The proposed pooling arrangement of a majority of the stockholders of the Mutual Union Telegraph company has been blocked, at least for the present, by an injunction issued by Judge Van Brunt, of New York, on application of Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, on the ground that the interest of a later corporation, which is a creditor of the Mutual Union for a large sum, would be jeopardized by the pooling arrangement contemplated. Mr. Baker, of the Mutual Union, is accused of breaking faith with Jay Gould.

A crowd of about twenty-five drunken men at Catlettsburg, Ky., took possession of a ferry-boat, Wednesday, and made a puerile attempt to take Neal and Craft, charged with the murder of the Gibson family and Miss Thomas, at Ashland, Kentucky, from the militia forces there in charge on board the steamer Granite State. A pistol was discharged by one of the mob, whereupon the militia fired upon the ferry-boat, perforating its boiler and disabling it. A crowd was collected upon the shore by the firing, and against these the militia next directed their weapons, although it is alleged no hostile demonstration had been made by them on shore. Five persons were killed, six mortally wounded, and a large number slightly injured.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

The estimated reduction in the public debt for October is about \$15,350,000.

John G. Cowell, of Iowa, has been appointed chief clerk of the secret service division of the treasury.

The commissioner of patents has affirmed the decision of the board of examiners in chief against the reissuance of the Pfander patent for brewing apparatus into a patent for the process of brewing commonly known as the Miller & Hoffman process.

The postoffice department decides that the privilege accorded publishers of second-class matter—namely, to print upon the wrappers of periodicals the request, "If the same be not called for in a limited time it may be delivered to any one of the class of persons named," can not be extended to senders of third-class matter.

The commissioner of patents has issued an order saying that hereafter drawings of inventions will in no instance be returned to an applicant or his authorized agent, unless a model has been filed and accepted by the commissioner as a part of his application. The following order has also been issued by the commissioner: "In all applications for letters patent filed in this office, subject to this date, the signature of the applicant will be required to be in the office in accordance with the rules of practice in the patent office."

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

There is an impression here that the withdrawal of the Western Associated Press from its alliance with the New York association threatens the latter's existence.

A New York man familiar with newspaper editors has been known to the Herald, Sun and Times as very little about the association, and that the Tribune could do quite as well to withdraw and ally itself with the Western association, setting its own news in the east and getting its western news of the Western association. The New York Times is very slightly dependent on the association for its Washington news.

AN EJECTMENT CASE.

The chief clerk of the office of the solicitor of the treasury has just returned from Indiana, where he has been taking depositions in the ejectment case brought at Pittsburg by the United States against the recovery of valuable oil lands in Forrest county, Pennsylvania. The possession of this land was taken from the government a few years ago by one John Stiney, who, it is stated, took advantage of the fact that certain deeds completing the chain of title in the United States had been lost or unrecorded, and procured quit-claim deeds for a nominal consideration from the heirs of the former owner.

BANK CHECKS.

Star-route matters have taken up so much of Atty. Gen. Brewster's time that he has had no opportunity to answer the questions of Comptroller Knox regarding the legality of "accepting" checks beyond the amount of the draw, or the use of a substitute for "certifying" checks. Mr. Bendley, law clerk of the department, has been giving his mind to it, and will be ready to report to-morrow if the attorney general is ready to receive the report. The New York banks used to certify, but now overaccept, and their customers on the stock exchanges whose business depends on this kind of accommodation have little expectation that its legality will be affirmed.

THE TABLES TURNED.

As William Dickson, the famous jurymen, has neglected to swear out a warrant against Bowen, the special agent of the department of justice, for trying to bribe him, Bowen has turned the tables by swearing out a warrant for the arrest of Dickson for attempting to bribe him.

The department of justice is apparently moving along the whole line, but the public is growing skeptical about its prospects of achieving success. Bowen never tried to bribe Dickson when he was sober, and it is still less likely that Dickson tried to get Bowen to bribe him. If Dickson had been solicited by Bowen he could have done better with the other side, and Bowen is not the man he would have tried to sell himself to.

A SEARCH FOR A CALF.

The treasury pleuro-pneumonia commission is still hunting that suspected calf. It will be remembered that last spring the commission learned that a calf had gone from the west to the east, and that it was a hot-bed of pleuro-pneumonia, to some place in the west, no one knew where. The west has hitherto been free from pleuro-pneumonia. The treasury cattle commission in the interest of the great herds of the west is striving to keep it out. Of course the calf had to be followed. It has never been found. The commission hears of it now and then, but never comes up with it. It is fair to presume that it was not infected with pleuro-pneumonia when it left Maryland home. Had it been, we should have heard long since of pleuro-pneumonia among the western herds.

THE GARFIELD FAIR.

At a meeting of the board of direction of the Garfield Monument Fair association, Monday evening, the following resolutions were adopted: That the fair be held at the city of Washington, this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1882, and of the independence of the United States the 107th.

By the President: FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Public debt.

Three and a half per cents. \$ 155,355,57 00

Four and a half per cents. 250,000,00 00

Five per cents. 788,920,00 00

Three per cents. 250,000,00 00

Refunding certificates. 423,750 00

Navy pension fund. 14,000,000 00

Principal. \$1,418,080,200 00

Interest. 10,240,211 58

Matured debt. 11,488,945 23

Debt bearing no interest. 482,813 66

Old demand and legal-tender notes. 346,740,399 00

Certificates of deposit. 9,945,000 00

Gold and silver certificates. 99,998,150 00

Fractional currency. 7,025,185 77

Total. \$ 4,603,079,311 77

Unclaimed Pacific railway interest. 5,339 00

Total debt. \$1,863,348,877 63

Interest. 10,240,211 58

Cash in treasury. 275,360,199 63

Debits less cash in treasury Nov. 1, 1882. \$1,587,988,678 00

Oct. 1, 1882. 1,644,120,232 15

Decrease of debt during month. 56,131,553 15

Decrease of debt since June 30, 1882. 60,425,418 14

Current liabilities:

Interest due and unpaid. 2,256,053 60

Debt on which interest has been paid. 11,558,945 23

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opportunities for judging of the sentiment of the commission is that no radical or important changes in the existing tariff will be recommended. The abandonment of compound duties (ad valorem rates combined with specific rates) will be recommended. It is also probable that important changes in the custom-house regulations as to clearances, consular invoices, duties, or charges, and such matters, will be suggested. No change will be recommended in the duties on chinaware. The reimposition of the duty on quinine so persistently urged on the part of the manufacturers of chemicals will not be advised. The duty on raw wool will remain as at present. The action of the Cresson convention of persons engaged in the steel and iron business, in favor of increased rates of duty on iron and steel, and on iron and steel in their various stages, will hardly be endorsed by the commission; in fact, the general result of the report of the commission will be in favor of making the least possible number of changes. The postponement of a general tariff revision is indicated until the regular assemblage of the next congress, in December, 1883.

THE FOLLOWING THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION IS ISSUED:

By the president of the United States of America, a proclamation: In conformity with a custom the annual observance of which is justly held in honor by this people, I, Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 30th day of November next, as a day of public thanksgiving. The blessings demanding our gratitude are numerous and varied; for the peace and amity which subsist between this republic and all the nations of the world; for freedom from internal discord and violence; for increasing friendship between different sections of the land of liberty; justice, and constitutional government; for the devotion of the people to our free institutions, and their obedience to mild laws; for the constantly increasing strength of the republic, while extending its privileges to our fellowmen; for the liberal return for our nation's toil affording a market for the abundant harvest of the husbandman; for the preservation of national faith and credit; for a wise and generous provision to effect the intellectual and moral education of our youth; for the influence upon the conscience of a restraining and transforming religion, and for the joys of home—for these, and for many other blessings, we should give thanks.

Wherefore I do recommend that the day above designated be observed throughout the country as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer; and that the people, ceasing from their daily labors and meeting in accordance with the several forms of worship, draw near to the throne of Almighty God, offering to Him praise and gratitude for the manifold good which He has vouchsafed to us, and praying that His blessings and mercies may continue. And I do further recommend that the day thus appointed may be made the special occasion for deeds of kindness and charity to the suffering and needy; so that all who dwell within the land may rejoice and be glad in this season of national thanksgiving.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1882, and of the independence of the United States the 107th.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President: FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State.

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